Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2011-12

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

DEVB(PL)119

Question Serial No.

<u>Head</u>: 82 Buildings Department <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

0740

Programme: Buildings and Building Works

Controlling Officer: Director of Buildings

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the operation of the Joint Office (JO) with the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department, will the Buildings Department provide:

- (a) the number of water seepage cases in existing buildings received by the JO, the number of cases with investigation commenced, the number of cases completed / concluded, the number of cases with seepage source identified, the number of Nuisance Notices issued and the number of applications made to the Court for granting Nuisance Orders. Please list the figures for the past three years by District Council constituency.
- (b) the average time required between the receipt of complaints and the identification of seepage source; and for the prosecution cases, the average time required between the identification of seepage source and the instigation of prosecution.
- (c) the number of cases that require the following time spans between the receipt of complaints and the completion/conclusion of the cases:

60 days or below; 61 days to 120 days; 121 days to 180 days; 181 days to 240 days; and 241 days or above.

Asked by: Hon. LI Fung-ying

Reply:

Water seepage in private premises is primarily a matter of building management and maintenance for property owners. However, if the problem of water seepage causes public health nuisance, building structural safety risks or wastage of water, the Government will consider intervention by exercising the relevant statutory powers. Based on this principle, the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department and the Buildings Department have established the Joint Office (JO) as a pilot programme since 2006 to assist members of the public to tackle some of the water seepage problems.

(a) The relevant statistics of water seepage cases received and handled by the JO are tabulated in Tables 1 and 2 below:

Table 1: Statistics on Case Processed

	No of cases		No. of cases handled			No of oogog with source			
District	No. of cases received Note 1		(No. of cases			No. of cases with source			
Council	received		screened out Note 2)		identified				
Council	2008	2000	2010	2009	2000	2010	2008	2000	2010
G . 1.0	2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010
Central &	1 085	1 014	1 338	736	952	1 109	204	304	142
Western	1.071	07.4	000	(241)	(449)	(298)	120	21.4	107
Wanchai	1 071	874	908	723	876	819	120	214	127
G .1	024	005	1 100	(415)	(523)	(573)	100	256	240
Southern	924	905	1 132	512	781	844	182	356	248
	2.555	2.761	2.160	(95)	(120)	(160)	202	667	570
Eastern	2 555	2 761	3 169	1 501	2 496	3 912	282	667	579
	1.200	1 40 4	1 675	(732)	(1 223)	(2 478)	1.50	1.40	222
Kwun Tong	1 309	1 494	1 675	959	1 204	1 660	152	143	323
W	670	7.60	000	(552)	(654)	(741)	<i>c</i> 1	40	07
Wong Tai	672	763	980	351	358	419	61	49	87
Sin	107	100	101	(147)	(127)	(139)	2.4	10	20
Islands	185	103	121	144	108	95	24	19	20
	710	7 00	610	(45)	(47)	(63)	105	1.50	70
Yuen Long	519	509	613	504	499	426	105	150	73
27.1	444	- - 1		(272)	(230)	(183)	0.7	0.2	1.10
North	444	564	663	356	366	469	95	92	140
	1 10 1	4 700	• • • •	(154)	(89)	(92)		• 10	212
Shatin	1 406	1 509	2 003	934	962	1 490	224	240	213
~	7.0	710		(360)	(315)	(730)	101		2.0
Sai Kung	520	518	695	644	498	668	124	123	98
	7 0.4			(178)	(239)	(378)	100	454	122
Tai Po	594	626	752	348	674	635	102	174	122
				(173)	(302)	(346)			
Kowloon	2 641	2 637	3 116	2 354	2 346	2 892	586	359	381
City				(1 212)	(1 325)	(1 600)			
Sham Shui	1 754	1 640	1 826	1 666	1 420	1 704	587	396	386
Po				(525)	(588)	(742)			
Yau Tsim	2 249	2 298	2 441	1 931	1 805	1 853	653	722	791
Mong				(858)	(619)	(597)			
Kwai Tsing	996	930	1 188	714	654	1 148	222	181	357

				(295)	(246)	(516)			
Tsuen Wan	1 306	1 093	1 330	1 159	685	939	428	258	324
				(466)	(264)	(417)			
Tuen Mun	1 487	1 531	1 767	1 172	1 553	1 889	325	366	326
				(424)	(755)	(998)			
Total	21 717	21 769	25 717	16 708	18 237	22 971	4 476	4 813	4 737
				(7 144)	(8 115)	$(11\ 051)$			

Table 2: Statistics on Follow-up Actions

District	No. o	f Nuisance N issued	otices	No. of Nuisance Orders granted by Court			
Council	2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010	
Central &							
Western	112	297	91	0	0	0	
Wanchai	80	166	50	1	0	4	
Southern	95	216	177	0	0	0	
Eastern	139	485	650	1	4	7	
Kwun Tong	122	142	269	0	3	0	
Wong Tai							
Sin	52	49	42	0	2	1	
Islands	4	32	15	0	0	1	
Yuen							
Long	55	90	121	0	1	0	
North	63	83	81	0	1	0	
Shatin	197	362	216	0	6	3	
Sai Kung	54	132	104	0	0	0	
Tai Po	67	108	151	2	4	4	
Kowloon City	301	271	321	2	5	6	
Sham Shui Po	174	159	130	1	0	2	
Yau Tsim Mong	199	282	329	0	1	1	
Kwai Tsing	74	156	202	0	0	1	
Tsuen Wan	185	403	295	1	1	8	
Tuen Mun	128	148	135	0	1	2	
Total	2101	3581	3379	8	29	40	

As there is a lapse of time between receipt of a complaint and completion of processing of a case, the number of complaints processed in a year does not necessarily correspond to the number of complaints received in that year.

Note 2: The JO has prescribed standards and requirements for the investigation of sources of water seepage. Some water seepage complaints received do not involve public health nuisance, building structural safety risks or wastage of water, and hence do not fall within the scope of follow-up action under the statutory authority of the JO. There are also cases where the complaints are falsified, the seepage has stopped or the complainants have withdrawn their complaints, etc. Such cases will be screened out by the JO, and investigation into the sources of water seepage will not be conducted for such cases.

(b) & (c) Identification of the possible source of water seepage is not a straightforward matter and is often complicated by the fact that there may be more than one possible source of water seepage in a single case. As a result, a series of non-destructive tests have to be performed to establish the source of seepage and this will take much time and patience of all parties, especially those of the owners/occupiers concerned. Cooperation of the owners/occupiers involved is critical for JO staff to enter their premises and conduct multiple tests to identify the source of water seepage. With the full cooperation of the parties concerned, an investigation can normally be concluded within around 130 days (90 working days). However, in many cases, repeated arrangements have to be made with the complainants on timing for site inspections and consents of respondents have to be sought to allow multiple inspections inside the premises. It will take an even longer time if the JO has to apply to the Court for a warrant to gain entry into the concerned premises for investigation. Based on our experience, such cases generally each takes about 170 days from the receipt of a complaint to the completion of an investigation. The JO does not keep detailed breakdown of cases between the receipt of complaints and the completion/conclusion of the cases, or between the identification of seepage source and the instigation of prosecution.

Signature __	
Name in block letters	AU Choi-kai
Post Title	Director of Buildings
Date	17.3.2011